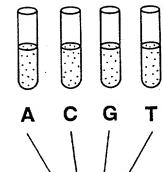
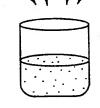


## Random N-mers

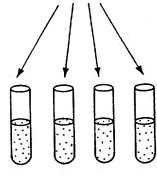
1. Couple to beads



2. Pool and split



3. Couple



4. Repeat....

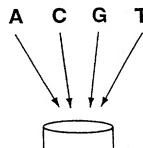
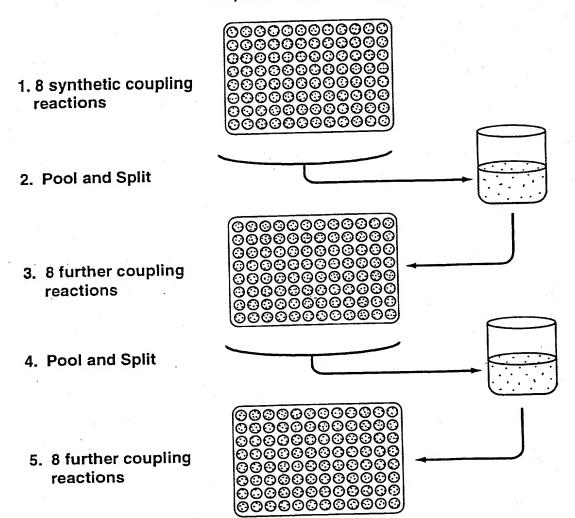


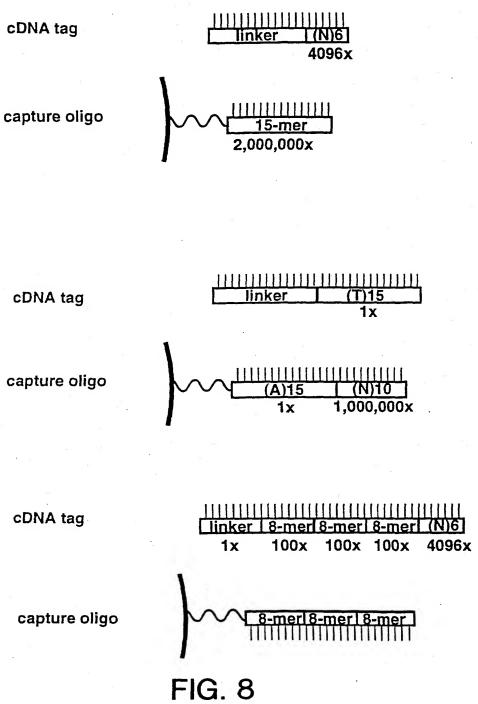
FIG. 6

## Sequence Identifier Tags

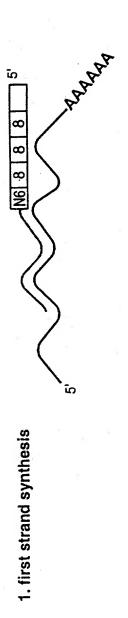


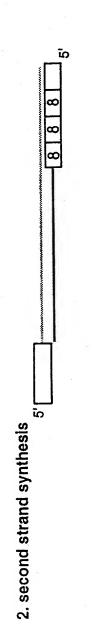
6. Final product: one million 24-mers

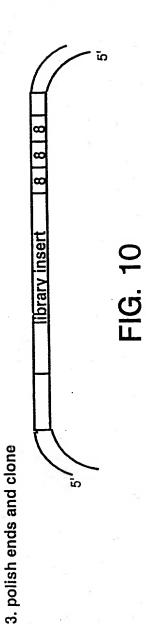
FIG. 7

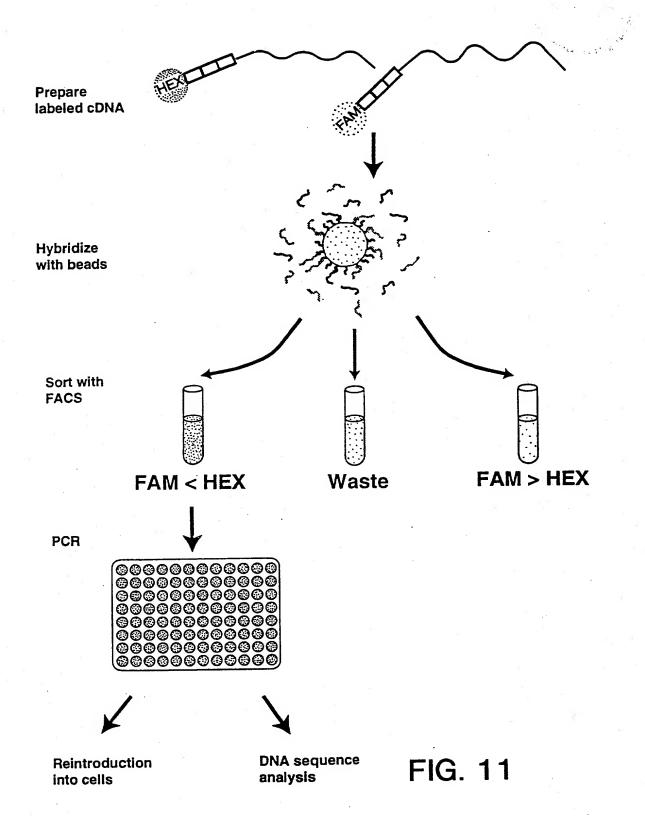


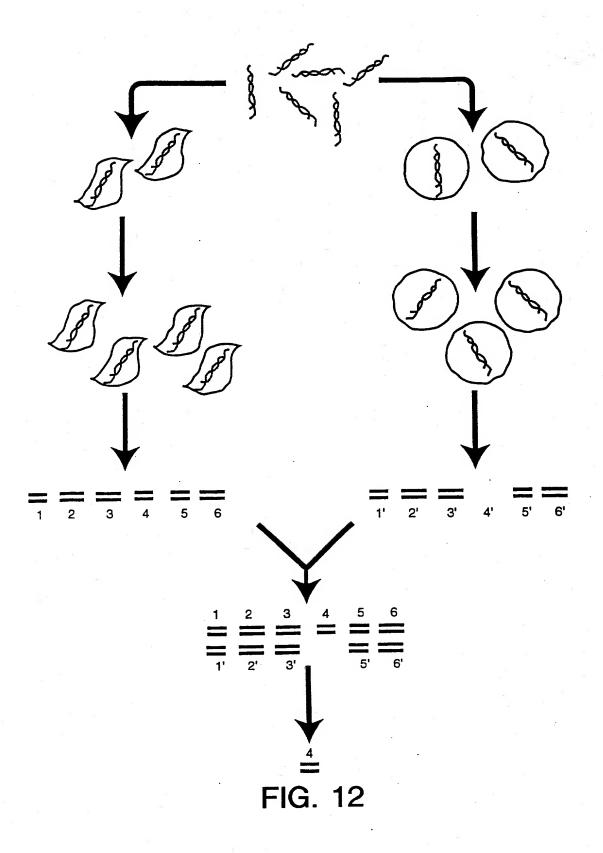
Perfect match linker 8-mer 8-mer 8-mer predicted Tm: 72 deg.	-
Mismatches linker 8-mer 8-mer predicted Tm: <48 deg. 8-mer 8	
linker 8-mer 8-mer	
linker 8-mer 8-mer 8-mer	











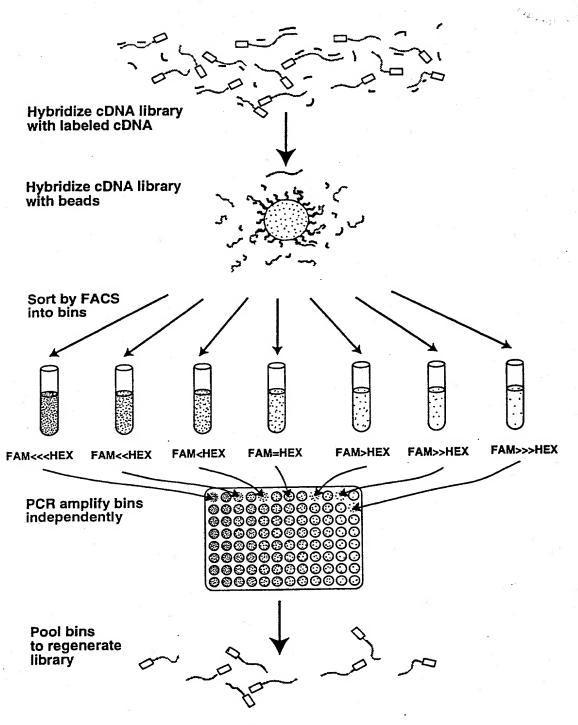
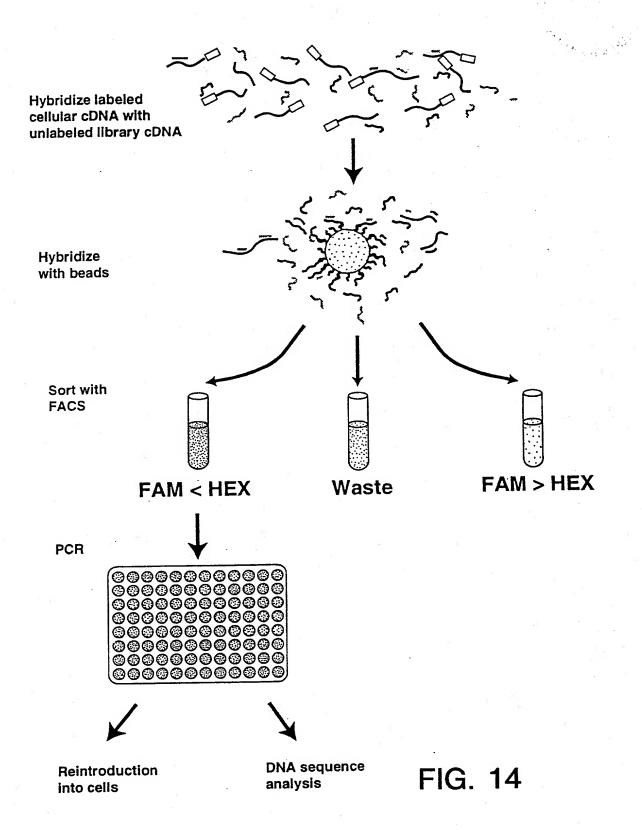


FIG. 13



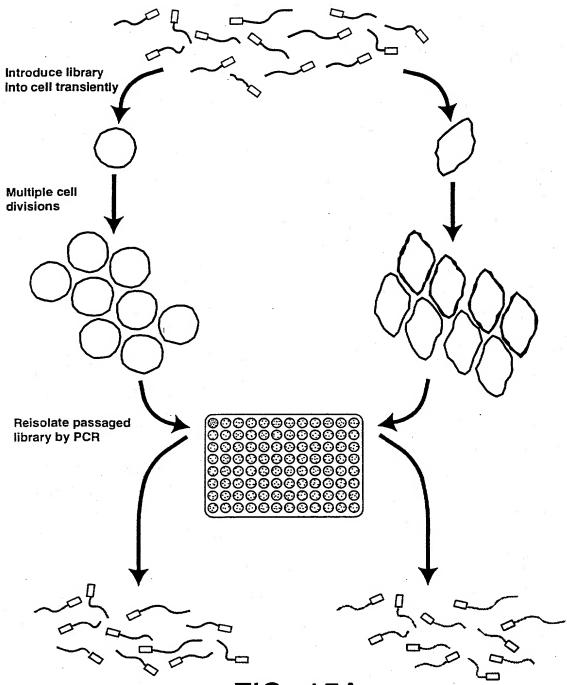
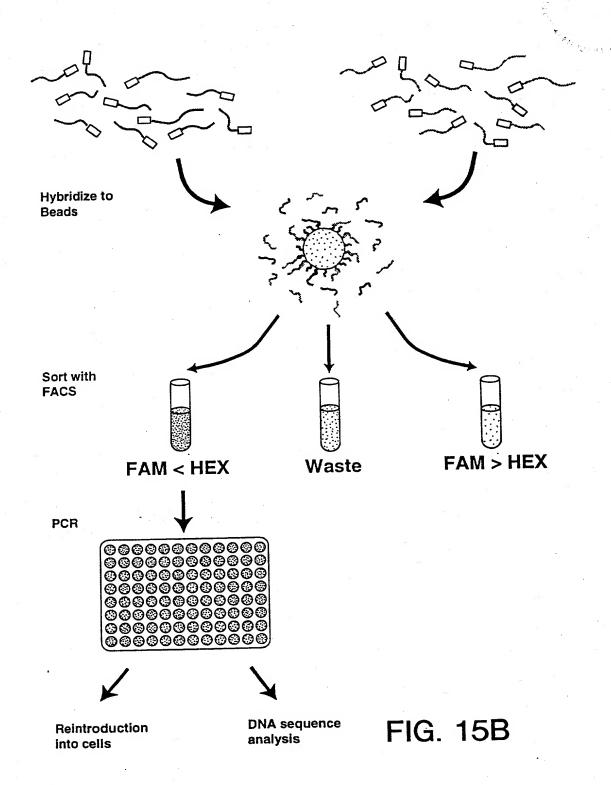


FIG. 15A



```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MATCH_NEEDED_IN_2ND 3
#define LEN_MER 8 // recompile when changed. *things to pay attention to.
int SecondStruct(const char*);
int CrossHyb(const char *str1, const char *str2, int overlap_length);
int SimpleMatch(const char *str1, const char *str2);
char FirstN(const char *str1, const char *str2, int N);
int GC_ADDITION = 1;
int NUM_GC = 4;
int SCORE NEEDED IN 2ND = 7; // 1+2+4
char eq1, eq2;
FILE *fp = stdout;
FILE *fplog = stderr;
main(int argc, char **argv)
  int ii, jj, comp_score, s;
  int MM[LEN_MER];
  char line[256], str[LEN_MER+1];
  int gcsum, pass_gc, total_probes, failed_fn, failed_ch, failed_sm;
  char convert[4]; // 0123 to atcg convertion.
  char *compatible;
  int max_prb, cnt_prb;
  char **probe;
  int max snd, cnt snd;
  char **sndstr;
  int *snd matchent;
                                // reject if this many bps match to each other,
 int SIMPLE_CUTOFF = 5;
                   // no matter where they are located.
 int CROSSHYB CUTOFF = 9; \frac{1+2+4+2}{2}
 int CROSSHYB_OVERLAP = 5;
 int FIRST_N = 4;
 eq1 = eq2 = '';
 if(argc = 1)
```

**FIG. 16A** 

```
fprintf(stderr,
       "Usage: %s -o output_file[stdout]\n",
       argv[0]);
  fprintf(stderr,
       "\t\t-gc number_of_GCs_in_probe[%d]\n",
       NUM_GC);
  fprintf(stderr,
       "\t\t-2 secondary structure_reject(including this value)[%d]\n",
       SCORE NEEDED_IN_2ND);
  fprintf(stderr,
       "\t\t-ch crosshyb_reject(including this value)[%d]\n",
       CROSSHYB CUTOFF);
       "\t\t-sm simple_match_reject(including this value)[%d]\n",
       SIMPLE_CUTOFF);
  fprintf(stderr,
       "\t\t-ol crosshyb_overlap_length[%d]\n",
       CROSSHYB_OVERLAP);
  fprintf(stderr,
       "\t\t-eq add'l_equiv_bp_in_compat_checking[%c%c] (e.g., -eq gt)\n",
       eq1, eq2);
  fprintf(stderr, "\t\t-fn first_N_length[%d]\n", FIRST_N);
  fprintf(stderr, "\t\t-gc_add GC_add'l_penalty[%d]\n", GC_ADDITION);
  exit(0);
}
// parse input parameters.
ii = 1:
while(ii < argc)
  if(strcmp(argv[ii], "-gc") == 0)
   sscanf(argv[ii+1], "%d", &NUM_GC);
  else if(strcmp(argv[ii], "-2") == 0)
   sscanf(argv[ii+1], "%d", &SCORE_NEEDED_IN_2ND);
  else if(strcmp(argv[ii], "-ch") == 0)
   sscanf(argv[ii+1], "%d", &CROSSHYB_CUTOFF);
  else if(strcmp(argv[ii], "-ol") == 0)
   sscanf(argv[ii+1], "%d", &CROSSHYB_OVERLAP);
  else if(strcmp(argv[ii], "-eq") == 0)
```

FIG. 16B

```
if(strlen(argv[ii+1]) = 2 \parallel
     (strlen(argv[ii+1]) = 3 && argv[ii+1][2] = \n')
      eq1 = argv[ii+1][0];
      eq2 = argv[ii+1][1];
   }
   else
      fprintf(stderr, "\nERROR: Invalid string after -eq flag.\n\n");
      exit(1);
 }
else if(strcmp(argv[ii], "-o") == 0)
   if((fp = fopen(argv[ii+1], "w")) == NULL)
     fprintf(stderr, "Can't open file %s to write.\n", argv[ii+1]);
     exit(1);
   char logname[128];
   sprintf(logname, "%s.log", argv[ii+1]);
  if((fplog = fopen(logname, "w")) == NULL)
     fprintf(stderr, "failed creating log. stderr used.\n");
     fplog = stderr;
else if(strcmp(argv[ii], "-fn") == 0)
   sscanf(argv[ii+1], "%d", &FIRST_N);
else if(strcmp(argv[ii], "-sm") == 0)
   sscanf(argv[ii+1], "%d", &SIMPLE_CUTOFF);
else if(strcmp(argv[ii], "-gc_add") == 0)
   sscanf(argv[ii+1], "%d", &GC_ADDITION);
```

FIG. 16C

```
else
     fprintf(stderr, "Unknow flag %s\n", argv[ii]);
     exit(1);
    }
  ii += 2;
max_prb = 30000;
probe = new char* [max_prb];
for(ii = 0; ii < max_prb; ii++)
 probe[ii] = new char [LEN_MER+1];
cnt_prb = 0;
max_snd = 5000;
sndstr = new char* [max_snd];
for(ii = 0; ii < max_snd; ii++)
 sndstr[ii] = new char [LEN_MER+1];
snd matchent = new int [max snd];
cnt_snd = 0;
// build an array of probes. Each probe is of length LEN_MER,
// of which 'NUM_GC' are Gs or Cs.
convert[0] = 'a';
convert[1] = 't';
convert[2] = 'c';
convert[3] = 'g';
total probes = 0;
pass gc = 0; // number of probes pass GC test.
for(MM[0] = 0; MM[0] < 4; MM[0] ++)
for(MM[1] = 0; MM[1] < 4; MM[1]++)
for(MM[2] = 0; MM[2] < 4; MM[2]++)
for(MM[3] = 0; MM[3] < 4; MM[3]++)
                                           //*things to pay attention to.
for(MM[4] = 0; MM[4] < 4; MM[4]++)
for(MM[5] = 0; MM[5] < 4; MM[5]++)
                                           //*things to pay attention to.
                                           //*things to pay attention to.
for(MM[6] = 0; MM[6] < 4; MM[6] ++)
for(MM[7] = 0; MM[7] < 4; MM[7] ++)
                                           //*things to pay attention to.
  total_probes++;
  gcsum = 0;
  // build a probe.
```

**FIG. 16D** 

```
for(jj = 0; jj < LEN_MER; jj++)
       str[jj] = convert[MM[jj]];
       if(str[jj] = 'c' \parallel str[jj] = 'g')
        gcsum++;
     str[LEN\_MER] = '0';
     // check its GC contents and secondary structure.
     if(gcsum = NUM_GC)
       pass_gc++;
       fprintf(fplog, "pass GCtest: %s\n", str);
       if(!SecondStruct(str))
          strcpy(probe[cnt_prb], str);
          if(++cnt_prb == max_prb)
            // should relocate memory.
            // To simplefy the program, let's just give an error msg.
            fprintf(stderr, "ERROR: Probe array is too small. cnt_prb is %d\n", cnt_prb);
            exit(1);
       }
       else
         // record the rejected string
         strcpy(sndstr[cnt_snd], str);
         if(++cnt snd = max snd)
            fprintf(stderr, "ERROR: Secondary Structure array is too small. cnt_snd = %d\n",
cnt_snd);
            exit(1);
     }
  }
  fprintf(fp, "\n%d mer probe selection\n", LEN_MER);
  fprintf(fp, "Number of GCs in the probes: %d\n", NUM_GC);
  fprintf(fp, "Score to reject as secondary structure: %d\n",
       SCORE NEEDED_IN_2ND);
  fprintf(fp, "Score to reject as incompatible: %d\n", CROSSHYB_CUTOFF);
```

FIG. 16E

```
fprintf(fp, "Compatible test overlap: %d\n", CROSSHYB_OVERLAP);
fprintf(fp, "Additional equivalent base-pair in compatibility checking: %c%c\n",
     eq1, eq2);
fprintf(fp, "Simple match cutoff value(including): %d\n", SIMPLE_CUTOFF);
fprintf(fp, "First N value(including): %d\n", FIRST_N);
fprintf(fp, "Additional penalty for G or C: %d\n", GC_ADDITION);
fprintf(fp, "\n\n");
fprintf(fp, "Total possible %d mers: %d\n", LEN_MER, total_probes);
fprintf(fp, "Number passed GC_test: %d\n", pass_gc);
fprintf(fp, "Number passed secondary structure test: %d\n", cnt_prb);
 for(ii = 0; ii < cnt_snd; ii++)
  fprintf(fp, "%s\n", sndstr[ii]);
// From the set (call it set1) of probes which passed GC and 2nd structure
// tests, choose a probe into the final set(set2). Then compare this
// probe against all the probes left in set1 and throught out the ones
// that may crosshyb to this probe. From what's left in set1, choose
// another probe and compary it to the rest of set1...
compatible = new char [cnt_prb];
for(ii = 0; ii < cnt_prb; ii++)
  compatible[ii] = 'T';
// Compatibility check #1: Use weighted scores to penalize neighboring matches.
    first match score = 1;
    if prev pair is a match, current_match_score = prev_match_score*2.
ii = 0;
failed ch = 0;
while(ii < cnt prb)
  for(jj = ii+1; jj < cnt_prb; jj++)
    if(compatible[jj] == 'T' &&
     (s=CrossHyb(probe[ii],probe[jj],CROSSHYB_OVERLAP)) >= CROSSHYB_CUTOFF)
      compatible[jj] = 'F';
      failed ch++;
      fprintf(fplog, "Rejected(%d) %s in slide test for %s\n",
           s, probe[jj], probe[ii]);
     }
                                     FIG. 16F
  }
```

```
while(ii < cnt_prb && compatible[ii] == 'F')
 fprintf(fp, "Number of probes passed compatibility test: %d\n",
      cnt prb - failed ch);
// Compatibility check #2: Use unweighted score: count unconsecutive matches
// find the first 'passed' probe.
ii = 0;
while(ii < cnt_prb && compatible[ii] == 'F')
 ii++;
failed sm = 0;
while(ii < cnt prb)
  for(jj = ii+1; jj < cnt prb; jj++)
     if(compatible[jj] = 'T' &&
       (s=SimpleMatch(probe[ii],probe[jj])) >= SIMPLE_CUTOFF)
       compatible[jj] = 'F';
       fprintf(fplog, "Rejected(%d) %s in simple_match test for %s\n",
            s, probe[jj], probe[ii]);
       failed_sm++;
  }
  while(ii < cnt prb && compatible[ii] == 'F')
   ii++;
fprintf(fp, "Number of probes passed simple match test: %d\n",
     cnt_prb - failed_ch - failed_sm);
// Compatibility check #3: if the first N bases match ANYWHERE in another probe.
// find the first 'passed' probe.
ii = 0;
while(ii < cnt prb && compatible[ii] = 'F')
 ii++;
failed fn = 0;
while(ii < cnt_prb)
                                 FIG. 16G
```

```
for(jj = ii+1; jj < cnt\_prb; jj++)
      if(compatible[jj] = T &&
        FirstN(probe[ii], probe[jj], FIRST_N) = 'T')
         compatible[jj] = 'F';
         failed_fn++;
         fprintf(fplog, "Rejected %s in FIRSTN test for %s\n",
              probe[jj], probe[ii]);
          }
     }
    ii++;
    while(ii < cnt_prb && compatible[ii] == 'F')
     ii++;
   }
 fprintf(fp, "Number of probes passed FIRSTN compatibility test: %d\n",
       cnt_prb - failed_ch - failed_sm - failed_fn);
 // output.
 jj = 0;
  fprintf(fp, "\nSelected probes are: \n");
  for(ii = 0; ii < cnt_prb; ii++)
    if(compatible[ii] = 'T')
       fprintf(fp, "%s \n", probe[ii]);
}
// Check if 'str' contains a secondary structure. That is, if there is a
// consecutive 3 bases that matches when 'str' is folded.
// return 1 if found secondary structure, 0 otherwise.
int SecondStruct(const char *str)
  int ii, jj, kk, ll;
  int sum, score[32];
  char prev_match;
  char *compl;
                                 FIG. 16H
```

```
char complement[256];
complement['a'] = 't';
complement['t'] = 'a';
complement['c'] = 'g';
complement['g'] = 'c';
ll = strlen(str);
compl = new char [ll+1];
for(ii = 0; ii < ll; ii++)
  compl[ii] = complement[str[ii]];
}
for(ii = MATCH_NEEDED_IN_2ND; ii < ll - MATCH_NEEDED_IN_2ND; ii++)
  prev_match = 'F';
  sum = 0;
  for(jj = 0; jj < ii; jj++)
    score[jj] = 0;
    kk = ii*2 - jj;
    if(kk < ll)
       if(str[jj] = compl[kk])
         if(prev_match == 'T')
            score[ij] = score[ij-1] * 2;
          else
          {
            score[ij] = 1;
            prev_match = 'T';
       }
       else
          prev_match = 'F';
     sum += score[jj];
  }
  // fprintf(stderr, "2' sum = %d\n", sum);
  if(sum >= SCORE_NEEDED_IN_2ND)
```

FIG. 161

```
delete [] compl;
    return 1; // Found a 2nd structure.
}
for(ii = MATCH_NEEDED_IN_2ND - 1; ii < ll - MATCH_NEEDED_IN_2ND; ii++)
  prev_match = 'F';
  sum = 0;
  for(jj = 0; jj \le ii; jj++)
     score[jj] = 0;
     kk = ii*2+1 - jj;
     if(kk < ll)
       if(str[jj] = compl[kk])
          if(prev_match == 'T')
            score[ij] = score[ij-1]*2;
          }
          else
            score[jj] = 1;
            prev_match = 'T';
        }
        else
          prev_match = 'F';
     sum += score[jj];
   }
   // fprintf(stderr, "2' sum = %d\n", sum);
   if(sum >= SCORE_NEEDED_IN_2ND)
      delete [] compl;
     return 1; // Found a 2nd structure.
 delete [] compl;
```

FIG. 16J

```
return 0; // No 2nd structure.
}
// check if str1 and str2 can hybridizy together.
// return the max of match scores.
// Assume strlen(str1) == strlen(str2).
int CrossHyb(const char *str1, const char *str2, int overlap)
  int ii, jj, len, sum, score, prev_score, max_sum, numGC;
  char prev_match;
   len = strlen(strl);
   max_sum = 0;
   fprintf(fplog, "Sliding test between %s and %s\n", str1, str2);
   for(ii = overlap-len; ii <= len-overlap; ii++)
     numGC = 0;
     sum = 0;
      score = prev_score = 0;
      prev_match = 'F';
      fprintf(fplog, "Compare");
      for(jj = ii; jj < len && jj - ii < len; jj++)
        if(jj \ge 0 \&\& jj - ii \ge 0)
           fprintf(fplog, "(%c,%c) ", str1[jj], str2[jj-ii]);
             if((str1[jj] = str2[jj-ii]) \parallel
               (\operatorname{str1[jj]} = \operatorname{eq1} \, \&\& \, \operatorname{str2[jj-ii]} = \operatorname{eq2}) \, \|
               (str1[jj] = eq2 \&\& str2[jj-ii] = eq1))
                if(((str1[jj]|32) = 'g' && (str2[jj-ii]|32) = 'g') ||
                  ((str1[jj]|32) = 'c' && (str2[jj-ii]|32) = 'c'))
                 numGC++;
              if(prev_match == 'T')
                 score = prev_score*2;
               else
                  score = 1;
```

FIG. 16K

```
prev_match = 'T';
            }
          else
            {
             score = 0;
             prev_match = 'F';
          sum += score;
          prev_score = score;
       }
     fprintf(fplog, "Score=%d\n", sum + numGC*GC_ADDITION);
     if(sum + numGC*GC_ADDITION > max_sum)
      max sum = sum + numGC*GC_ADDITION;
  fprintf(fplog, "Max score is %d\n", max_sum);
  return max_sum;
// Compare 2 strings base to base, 0 to 0, 1 to 1..., no sliding.
// return number of matches.
// Assume strlen(strl) \Longrightarrow strlen(str2).
int SimpleMatch(const char *str1, const char *str2)
{
  int ii, sum;
  sum = 0;
   for(ii = 0; ii < strlen(str1); ii++)
     if((str1[ii] = str2[ii]) \parallel
       (\mathsf{str1}[\mathsf{ii}] = \mathsf{eq1} \; \&\& \; \mathsf{str2}[\mathsf{ii}] = \mathsf{eq2}) \, \|
        (str1[ii] = eq2 \&\& str2[ii] = eq1))
        sum++;
     }
   }
   return sum;
}
```

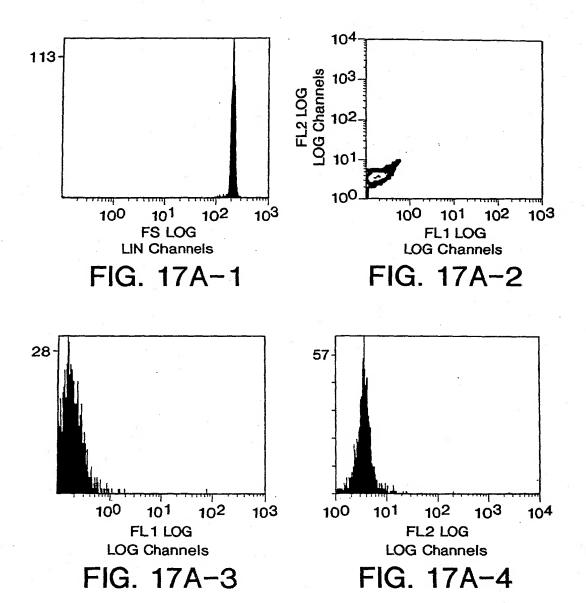
FIG. 16L

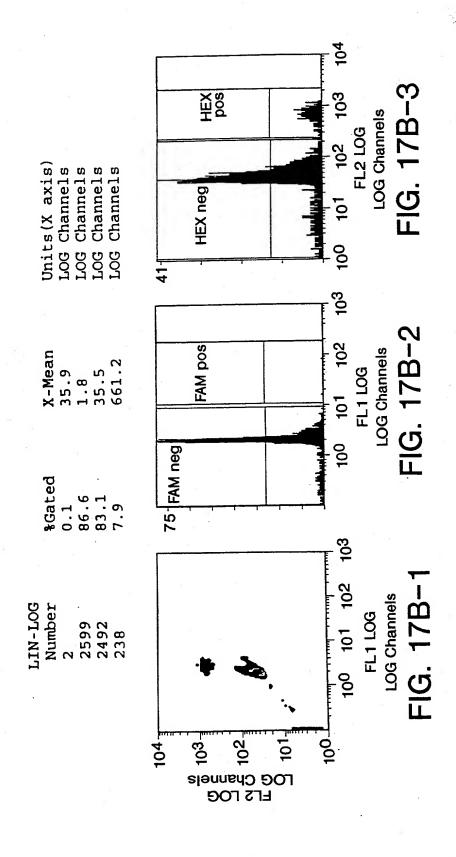
```
// Check if the first N bases of the two probes are identical.
char FirstN(const char *str1, const char *str2, int N)
{
   int ii;
   char match = 'T';

   if(N > strlen(str1))
      return 'F';

   for(ii = 0; ii < N; ii++)
      {
      if(!((str1[ii] == str2[ii]) ||
            (str1[ii] == eq1 && str2[ii] == eq2) ||
            (str1[ii] == eq2 && str2[ii] == eq1)))
      {
        match = 'F';
        break;
      }
   }
   return match;
}</pre>
```

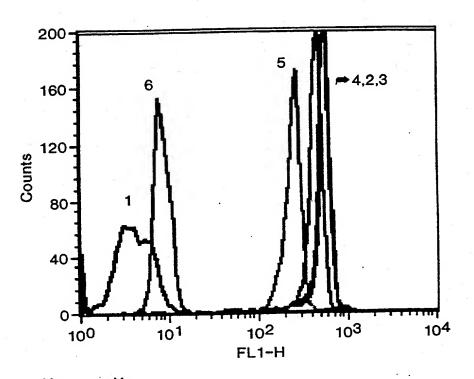
FIG. 16M





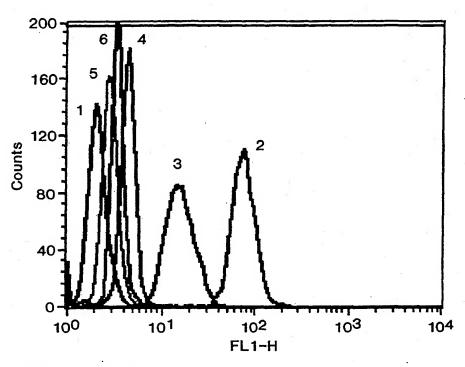
= -

in the all the distribution of it



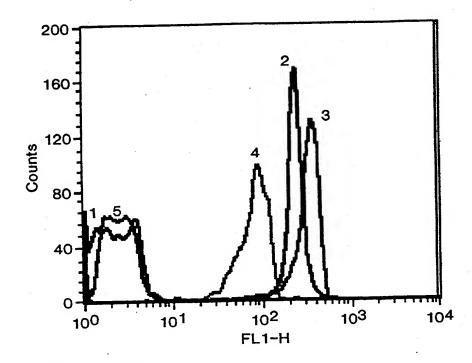
Key	Name
1	5' bead alone
2 —	5' bead/2 μM 5' c'
3 —	5' bead/2 µM 60mer DNA
4 —	5' bead/5 µM 60mer RNA trans.
5 —	5' bead/1 µM 60mer RNA trans.
6 —	5' bead/20 μM Non-specific

FIG. 18A



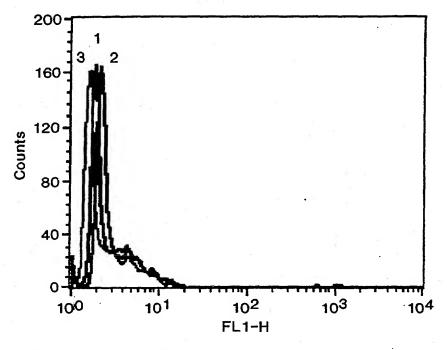
Key	Name	18
1	3' bead alone	
2	3' bead/2 µM 3' c'	
3 —	3' bead/2 µM 60mer DNA	
4 —	3' bead/5 µM 60mer RNA trans.	
5 —	3' bead/1 µM 60mer RNA trans.	
6 —	3' bead/20 µM Non-specific	

FIG. 18B



Key	Name	
1	Mid bead alone	
2 —	Mid bead/2 μM 60mer DNA	
3 —	Mid bead/5 µM 60mer RNA trans.	
4 —	Mid bead/1 µM 60mer RNA trans.	
5 —	Mid bead/20 µM Non-specific	

FIG. 18C



Key	Name	
1	NS bead/2 μM 60mer DNA	
2 —	NS bead/5 µM 60mer RNA trans.	
3 —	NS bead/1 µM 60mer RNA trans.	

FIG. 18D

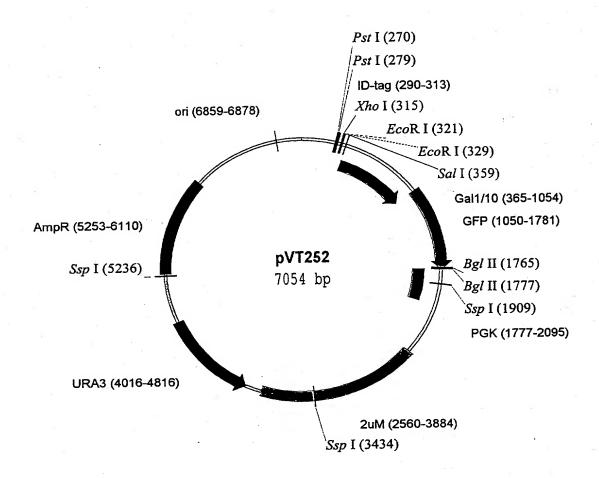
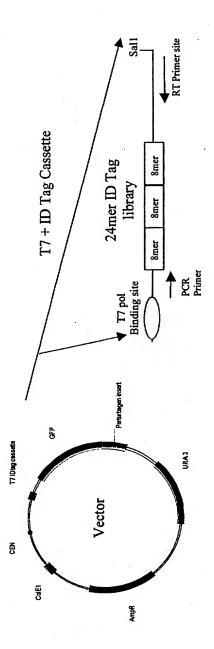


FIG. 19



FG. 20

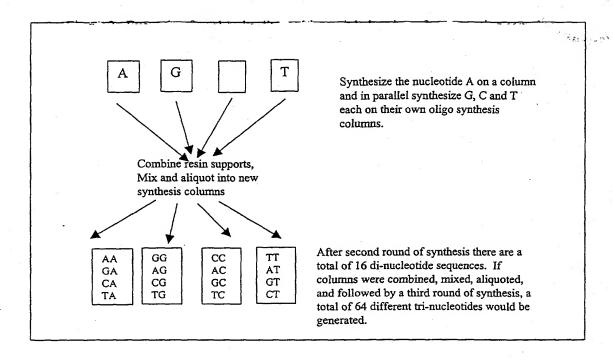
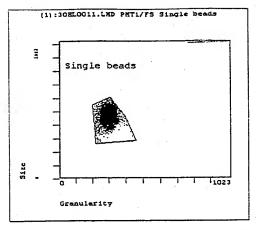


FIG. 21

The second secon



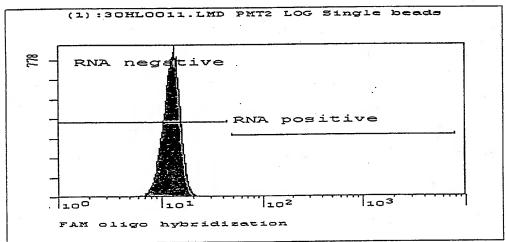
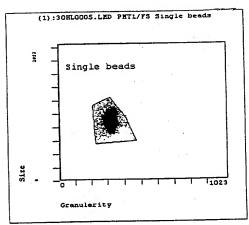


FIG. 23



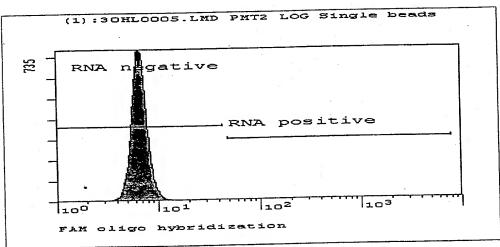


FIG. 24

